

## UNDER A CLOUD

**Missouri's State Treasurer Investigated.**

---

**Philadelphia's Mystery Solved—It was Morphine, Not Murder.**

---

**Moonshiners Arrested for Selling Whisky in "No Man's Land."**

---

**The Louisiana Lottery Again Trying to Capture the North Dakota Legislature—Other News from the East.**

---

*By Telegraph to The Times.*  
KANSAS CITY, March 3.—[By The Associated Press.] The Star's Jefferson City

has just been suspended. No cause is known except a rumor that Nolan is in trouble over his accounts with the State.

Another dispatch from Jefferson City says: "The Governor this evening told me that he had received word a short time ago that Nolan's accounts ought to be examined. He has now been three days engaged in the investigation. Nolan has been suspended from the office while the examination was in progress in compliance with the provisions of the law dealing with the Treasurer. No deficit or shortage has been discovered so far. All sorts of rumors have been going about to the effect that the Treasurer is a defaulter in sums varying from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The general belief is now that no shortage will be discovered and the whole affair is only a big scare."

**THE LOTTERY OTOPIUS.**

**Life Grass Still Felt in North Dakota.**

BISMARCK (N. D.), March 3.—[By the Associated Press.] Mayor Bensch has sent a letter to the U. S. Department of the Louisiana Lottery Company in here and it is believed the Lottery Bill will be reintroduced in the Legislature tomorrow or soon after, and that there is danger it will pass.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), March 3.—A Pioneer Press special from Bismarck (N. D.), says the Senate Judiciary Committee today

newspaper publishers to appoint a resident agent to receive service in actions at law. The bill is evidently intended as a stab at

senior. The majority report is in favor of the bill, but Senators Brown and Dodsds present a minority report in which they advocate merely to close the Lottery Bill and file it. This minority report was immediately laid upon the table and their resolution was adopted expediting it from the records.

◆◆◆◆◆

**MOONSHINERS CAUGHT.**

◆◆◆◆◆

How "No Man's Land" Was Supplied With Whisky.

CLAYTON (N. M.), March 24.—The Associated Press.] For some time it has been rumored that moonshiners were getting their work in "No Man's Land," 40 miles from here. News was received tonight of the seizure of three large distilleries with large amount of machinery and whisky. United States officers. It turned out that the three distilleries were doing an enormous business, not only supplying the neutral strip and Northern New Mexico with whisky, but also shipping bulk quantities of whisky to the United States. They are doing business in the fact that parties running these places, are being supplied with whisky from the presence of the Government, were making arrangements to enlarge their plants, it materials for which were already on the ground.

◆◆◆◆◆

**A MYSTERY SOLVED.**

◆◆◆◆◆

Memphis and Los Angeles. The Central

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—[By the Associated Press.] Investigation into the

Myesterous in these respects, the lady mentioned in these dispatches yesterday, who closes the fact that he had been an outcast from the church for a number of years, intemperance being the cause of his downfall. He came to this city two or three days ago and visited a dozen physicians here in effort to get morphine. It is understood he has been given the morphine by a hygienic dermic injection to relieve his horrible sufferings. After this he drank heavily and subsequently fell in the street, where he was found by police and taken to a hotel. There he was removed to the hospital. Feroce crimes of a good English family.

**THE RAILWAY WAR.**

**Lively Cutting of Rates at Denver and Chicago.**

DENVER (Colo.), March 3.—(By the Associated Press.) The Rock Island has taken the first step in the passenger war by announcing a rate from Denver to Chicago at \$36.15. This is a reduction of \$4.50 and \$6.15 from the former rates. The Missouri Pacific and the Alton have met this cut and it is presumed other lines will do so tomorrow.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The Rock Island today announced another reduction in passenger rates. The rates to Bluffs and Kansas City are being cut down to \$8 and \$5 for first and second classes. All other lines have met the cut. This makes the new rate the same both ways.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A panic too place among 300 scholars in public scho

are breaking out in the primary department. On seeing the smoke and hearing the school bell ringing several children rushed to the windows and attempted to jump out. They were restrained, however, and all were got out without injuries. The fire, which was caused by an overturned stove, was extinguished by one of the teachers.

**Explosion of Dynamite.**

DELTA, (Minn.), March 3.—Workmen on the rock west of Third street struck a blast today, and some of the rock struck a building near by in which dynamite was stored. A terrific explosion followed and damaged several houses in the immediate vicinity. A school window was blown in for blocks away. One man was seriously injured.

**Raisins and Prunes in Demand.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—March opens with California raisins particularly strong in the market. There is not one-tenth of the amount in stock that there was a year ago. California prunes are also in good position. The few in the hands of commission firms have good value placed on them.

**In Two Hounds.**

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Mike Reitz, known as the "hard-hitting blacksmith," this city, easily defeated Jack Collins, champion middle-weight of Delaware, two rounds, last afternoon. Collins was knocked out in the first round.



## THE RAY CASE.

Mr. Williams: Did you subsequently have a conversation with the Times-Mirror Company?  
"I had a conversation with Mr. Spalding."  
"How and when?"  
"I was introduced to him by Col. Allen. It was in the Times Building, within a day or two after the publication."  
"State what he said about it."  
Objection made and sustained on the ground that it had not been shown what connection Mr. Spalding had with the company.  
Mr. Williams: We will withdraw

Spaulding's connection with THE TIMES.  
Col. Otis take the stand.  
Col. Otis, being sworn, testified as follows:  
Mr. Williams: Are you acquainted with W. A. Spaulding?  
"Yes, sir."  
"What office, if any, did he hold in the employ of the defendant March 19th?"  
"He was secretary of the corporation at that date."  
"What office did Col. C. C. Allen hold?"  
"He came into the corporation about that time, but whether before or after

"Does the paper state it right?"  
 "Yes. He was vice-president and business manager at the date mentioned."  
 "I understand you were not in the city that day?"  
 "I was not in the city at the time."  
 "What connection did Mr. Spalding hold?"  
 "Mr. Spalding was city editor."  
 "What position did he hold March 7, 1899?"  
 "I have just answered."  
 "I want it definitely."  
 "He was city editor and secretary."  
 "How long did he continue to hold that position?"

Mr. Ray then resumed the stand, and was asked to state the conversation he had with Mr. Spalding.

Mr. Ray: He stated he was the city editor and responsible for the article. I told him I had called to know who was the author of the scandalous publication. He said L. F. Scott, a railroad promoter, had given the points, but Pasadena persons had concocted for the truth of the allegations. He said he had sent detectives to Pasadena to ascertain the names of persons who had given the points. He asked him to give me the names of the Pasadena people. He declined. He

asked me to defer any proceedings for two or three days. I did so, but heard nothing from him, and thought he was emporizing with me. I wrote him a letter, but receiving no satisfaction, I perorought the suit. I wrote him a letter. The delay in hearing from him led up to it.

Mr. Williams: Have you that letter (to Mr. White)?

Mr. White: No, sir. I do not keep it.

Mr. Spaulding's letter. I represent the defendant.

Mr. Williams: Have you the letter, Mr. Ray?

Mr. Ray: I have. (Producing a letter.)

Mr. Williams: Did you have a subsequent conversation with Mr. Spalding? "I did; at the Los Angeles Furniture Company's office. Col. Markham, myself and Mr. Spalding were present."

Mr. White: I object to the conversation as being incompetent.

The Court allowed the question, and the witness continued:

Mr. Ray: I cannot recall the whole interview, because it was lengthy. But in the effort to draw out who the Pasadena parties responsible for the article were, he said newspapers held the names of their correspondents inviolate. He said he was responsible, and said, "I had a right to know."

indication. I said "To fight you?"  
He said "Yes; by the code, if I wished."  
"He then referred to what he termed my undue haste in rushing into court."  
"I said I had waited several days."  
"I said if I wanted to settle it personally I knew a shorter way. I would kill him on the spot. There was then some talk about what the detectives had found out, and he left with Mr. Markham to visit their office."  
"Mr. White: I move to strike out the sanguinary portion of the answer.  
The motion was denied, and the witness continued:  
"Well, said he, I had not

cases it would be right to hold correspondents' names inviolate, but if he had found out that he had been imposed upon, it was right to himself and to Mr. Ray to rectify it. It was in response to that that Mr. Spaulding invited Mr. Markham to go and look at the documents."

Mr. Metcalfe then offered in evidence an article in THE TIMES of March 8th for the purpose of identifying Mr. Ray with the person mentioned in the article. An objection was made and sustained on the ground that no proper foundation had been laid.

Mr. Otis was recalled as a witness.

Mr. Metcalfe read the articles, which were comments of the TIMES Pasadena correspondent upon the sensational article in regard to the "aged banker," and the comments of the Pasadena Star upon the matter. On motion of the defense, that portion of the article from the Pasadena Star was stricken out.

Mr. Ray was recalled, and stated that he resigned the presidency of the bank the day the article appeared.

Court then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Board of Supervisors held an uneventful meeting yesterday, at which all the members were present. The boundaries of the school districts partly within Los Angeles county and partly in Orange county were arranged to conform to the new boundaries of the two counties.

Martin Taylor, overseer of the San José road district, was granted 60 days' leave of absence.

An order was made that each county official shall file with the clerk of the board each month a statement of the amount of supplies needed for the month.

The monthly bills were allowed and ordered paid, and the board adjourned until this morning.

**Incorporations.**

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday of the Kalamazoo Land Company of Los Angeles. The capital stock is \$100,000, all of which is subscribed. The incorporators are John E. Plator, Charles F. Forman, L. T. Garney, George H. Steward, A. C. Way.

The Tribune Publishing Company filed notice of an increase in its capital stock from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The meeting was held May 10.

vote by which the resolution increasing the stock was adopted was as follows: H. H. Boyce, 1296 shares; H. T. Payne, 158 shares; H. E. Smith, 10 shares; W. H. Seamans, 20 shares; W. H. Esdor, 10 shares. The capital stock is divided into 3000 shares valued at \$25 each.







## TERMS OF THE TIMES.

Published Every Day in the Year.

Served by Carriers:

Daily and Sunday, per week, \$2.00

Daily and Sunday, per month, \$6.00

Daily and Sunday, per quarter, \$18.00

Daily and Sunday, per year, \$60.00

SUNDAY, per year, \$10.00

WEEKLY MINOR, per year, \$2.00

THE TIMES OBTAIN THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT FOR

A MORNING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER TO PUBLISH

REPORTS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, (RE-

CEIVING THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS

AND THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS), THE

GREATEST NEWS-GATHERING ORGANIZATION IN

THE WORLD, THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD, INCLUDING

CABLE CONNECTIONS AND CONNECTIONS WITH

AGENCIES OF EUROPE, OUR NEWS FRANCHISE IS

FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters.

Timely local topics and news given the preference.

Cultivate brevity, unselfishness, and a clear

and pointed style. The use of the short

only, write plainly and read name for the

private information of the Editor.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to change the address

of their paper, should also state the

former address.

TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONE.

Business Office, No. 29

Editorial Rooms, No. 474

Times-Mirror Printing House, No. 675

Address

The Times-Mirror Company,

Times Building,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Entered as Second-Class Matter

March 11, 1879.

Vol. XVII, No. 91

The building of sewers is not a

matter of sentiment, but of sound logic

and hard common sense.

In spite of the repeated asser-

tions of his defenders, it would be

very decidedly as if Mr. Woodke

Postmaster Green's name is Dennis.

"JAYHAWKER" is in the city, and if

any "unlucky" politicians" have howls

to howl (for coin) let them prepare for

the howling match now.

The Ballona outfall project is un-

doubtedly very expensive—more so

than several other plans which have

been suggested. At the same time, it

is of doubtful practicability.

LIT those who are in favor of an ef-

fective, practical, and, at the same

time, economical, sewer system, organ-

ize without further delay. The time

is short.

The advocates of the Ballona out-

fall sewer constantly disguise the

drawbacks of that scheme, and ex-

aggerate the difficulties of conducting

the sewage to the sandy land south of

the city.

SENATOR VOORHEES is of the opinion

that, in the recent lease of the fur-seal

islands, certain provisions have not

been complied with, and has intro-

duced a resolution asking for all

papers in the case, with the view of

instituting a Senatorial inquiry.

The Ballona outfall scheme pro-

vides for the running of the pipe line

for a considerable distance through

swampy land, where great engineering

difficulties and extra expense might be

expected at any time. This feature of

the plan is an especially faulty one.

The rate war inaugurated by the

Santa Fé Company, will probably

spread to other lines, and the cut be

increased. In this case the result will

undoubtedly be a considerable increase

in the overland travel to California.

The State suffers much from the exist-

ing high rates, which contrast in so

marked a manner with those charged

to Florida, from eastern points.

The silver market is likely to re-

ceive an impetus from an unexpected

quarter. The Brazilian government

proposes to withdraw its treasury

notes of small denominations and to re-

place them by silver coin. If this

measure is carried out a considerable

amount of silver will be absorbed, and

the total circulation of paper money

in the new republic is nearly \$100,000,

of which a large amount is in

notes of small denomination.

The race question is bothering

the chief and the employees of the Bureau

of Printing and Engraving. A young

colored girl, who passed the civil

service examination, was assigned last

week as assistant to a white plate

printer. He refused to work with her,

and was thereupon discharged. Each

press printer has a girl to feed his

press. The innovation for this purpose heretofore,

has caused a sensation among the em-

ployees of the bureau. The plate

printers' organization is a compact

one, and the matter is under consider-

ation for future concerted action. The

Government has colored employees,

men and women, in nearly all the de-

partments, and there has never been

any objection raised before against them.

FROM time to time new drugs are

introduced to the attention of the pub-

lic, which prove remarkably effective

in relieving the maladies for which

they are prescribed, but there is

another side to the story. The after ef-

fect of these drugs is frequently worse

than the diseases which they subdue.

Such, for instance, is morphine, to the

use of which so many unfortunate per-

sons are now addicted, having learned

it under medical prescriptions. The

latest abuse of the kind is connected

with a popular remedy for the influ-

enza—antipyrine—which is said to al-

ready number its victims by thousands.

A number of them are now under

treatment in the Paris hospitals, and

some of the worst cases are afflicted

with epileptic fits. Drugs are some-

times good servants, but often danger-

ous and tyrannical masters.

## TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS A YEAR.

The affairs of the Louisiana Lottery

Company have come to the front very

prominently of late, in connection with

a renewal of its charter, which expires

in a couple of years. The subject is of

more than usual interest to California,

owing to the very large amount of

money which is drawn from the State

annually by the great confidence game—

an amount which compares by no

means insignificantly with the sums

exported from California by the Chi-

nese, of which we hear so much.

The immense gains of this institu-

tion were recently referred to in these

columns. A special dispatch from New

Orleans to the Chicago Tribune gives

some interesting inside information

regarding the means which are being

taken by the company to secure a re-

newal of its lease. It is said that

the recent effort to secure a

charter in North Dakota was only

intended as a means to get better

terms in Louisiana, and as a provision

against a possible failure to get a re-

newal of the franchise. Few people

in Louisiana believe that the lottery

company has the slightest idea of

abandoning the State.

It is said that the company will go

before the next State Legislature and

offer to pay an annual license ranging

from \$250,000 to \$500,000 for an ex-

tension of its charter. The license

now paid is \$400,000. The indications

are that the necessary two-thirds vote

will be secured and a constitutional

amendment submitted to the people.

Those who oppose the lottery will do

so on purely moral grounds. Although

in the minority, they will have Gov.

Nichols with them. On the other

hand the lottery people will be backed

by many of the largest finan-

ciers of the city, most of the

industrial politicians, and by the great

bulk of those who see no harm in buy-

ing a lottery ticket, which class con-

stitutes a majority of the population.

The campaign is certain to be one of

the hottest ever fought in the State.

The prediction of those best informed

is that the lottery people will win.

As to the profits of the concern, the

following estimate of the receipts by

letters during a recent year, published

by the Chicago Tribune, tells the story:

Class. Daily. Monthly. Yearly.

Registered.....\$30,000 \$90,000 \$1,080,000

Postpaid.....30,000 90,000 1,080,000

Ordinary.....1,500 4,500 54,000

Total.....\$60,500 \$184,500 \$2,214,000

One-third of the mail received at

New Orleans, and two-thirds of that

going out, is in the service of the

lottery. It has also been estimated

that the average annual receipts of

\$25,000,000, at least from \$8,000,000 to

\$10,000,000 is clear profit.

It is sincerely to be hoped that this

great legalized bunco game may be

driven out of existence. If a way

could be found to prevent newspapers

from publishing the advertisements of

the concern, nine-tenths of its power

for evil would be gone. As it is, it is

difficult to understand how any self-

respecting journal can be willing to

aid in the evil work done by the lottery.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH PROPO-

SITION.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker is

in earnest in the matter of postal tele-

graph facilities. His statement before

the House Committee on Postoffice

contains some strong arguments on

the subject.

Mr. Wanamaker does not propose

that the Government should purchase

or build a telegraph line; he does not

ask the appropriation of a large sum

from the Treasury, nor the creating of

a new body of employees, but recom-

mends the utilization of the postoffice

buildings, clerks and carriers now in

use for a convenience and economy of

service, which he believes will greatly

accommodate the public. The tele-

graphic business is now divorced from

the postoffice, though it is nothing

more or less than the carrying of mes-

sages. Mr. Wanamaker proposes a

union of post and telegraph on a basis

that, in his judgment, will not in-

terfere to any appreciable extent with

any existing rights, but that will offer

great service to classes not now enjoy-

ing the use of the telegraph to any

marked degree. The Postmaster-Gen-

eral desires to negotiate and secure a

set of leased wires such as the great

newspapers have from city to city or

brokers and bankers frequently have

connecting their business offices in the

different cities, in order that the people

may communicate through the post-

offices from city to city or by drop

messages to their mail boxes, to be col-

lected by carriers and telegraphed.

There is little doubt that Mr. Wana-

maker's proposed plan will at once

become very popular if inaugurated.

PRIVATE SOLDIERS IN THE

UNITED STATES ARMY.

The recent case of Trooper Wild of

the Eighth Cavalry, who was sentenced

to hard labor and dishonorable dis-

charge for refusing to do some work

for a second lieutenant, which did

not come within his duties as a soldier,

has attracted attention to the treat-

ment of private soldiers in the army.

It will be remembered that the lieut-

enant who had the altercation with

Wild acted as judge advocate of the

court. This affair has since been very

sharply criticized by the Secretary of

War, and the President is said to have

specially interested himself in it. The

Inter-Ocean, referring to the subject,

says:

It is useless to deny that there is a

great deal of this sort of business going

on in the regular army, and that it is

responsible for the enormous percentage of

desertions which distinguishes the army

of the United States from that of any

other nation. West Point teaches many

things well, but if a cadet goes there

with the instincts of a tyrant the course of

instruction does not remove them, and

when he is in command of men his dispo-

sition soon begins to develop and bear

fruit. It is difficult to find greater or

more irresponsible tyrants than in the

army, though there are many others

who, while preserving the discipline

required, are loved by those whom they

command. Unfortunately, the power

of a cadet is so great that it is always

happens that in a case like that of

Wild the officer escapes without repro-

ach, although he is manifestly in the

private affairs suffers, whether he was

one at fault or not. Naturally so, for

those composing the court look on an

officer,

whatever his peculiarities, as a "gentle-

man and a soldier," though he may be

neither the one nor the other, while an

enlisted man is a thing, a machine, some-

thing whose duty is to obey orders.

## AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—There was a

large house present last night to wel-

come the first appearance in Los Angeles

of the renowned Maggie Mitchell in her

new production entitled *Ray*. The "star"

was supported by a good company, and

the piece, which was of a kind calculated

to bring into prominence Miss Mitchell's

characteristic qualities as an actress, was

received with evident marks of appro-

bation. Tonight *Funchon* will be given.

PAVILION.—The concert by the Jules

Levy Company will begin tomorrow night,











The



Times.

Pasadena Edition.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1890.

BY CARRIER: (See Month's) 515

LOS ANGELES TIMES.  
PASADENA OFFICE.  
225 E. COLORADO ST.  
JESSUP & PINNEY, Managers.  
H. E. PRATT, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.  
I have made arrangements whereby I shall receive the news of the most popular authors as soon as issued. Complete assortment constantly on hand. Subscriptions received for all periods at lowest rates. 30 E. COLORADO ST.

IN PASADENA  
THE TIMES is served regularly by carrier, at an early hour every morning, to the residences and business places of citizens, at the same price charged in Los Angeles.

The Pasadena Edition is now published every day, and the matter on this page runs through the entire issue so that the Pasadena and her advertisers get the full benefit of the Times circulation.

## The Times.

PASADENA DAILY EDITION.  
BRANCH OFFICE, No. 225 E. COLORADO ST.

### NOTE AND COMMENT.

THE Health Officer's report shows a total of 17 deaths for February.

PASADENA and the surrounding country is now at its best.

THE proprietors of street-car lines wear a large, corpulent, expansive smile.

CENTRAL Colorado street's present condition is a delight to everybody who owns a team. May it ever remain thus.

THE Salvation Army still lives. A "hallelujah breakfast" was the opening event of Sunday's religious exercises.

THROUGH rates have been reduced to Chicago. A first-class ticket used cost \$72.50; now you can buy one for \$68. The second-class rates have been reduced from \$47.50 to \$40.

YESTERDAY noon the iron on the Cross road reached Pasadena's southern borough limit. Early this morning a connection will be made with the old Altadena track. Presto! There is another route of travel between Pasadena and Los Angeles.

At the Council meeting yesterday the committee reported against a plan for draining the city into a waste tract belonging to Ralph Rogers at the Garvanza bridge. Such report was made on the ground that it would cost as much as to drain to Alhambra, and because Mr. Rogers would not consent to give a bond.

We publish this morning an interesting article on the early history of Pasadena's water supply, which will enlighten many who do not fully understand the status of this somewhat complicated matter. If the early settlers had had the slightest conception of the wonderful growth which Pasadena was to attain they would certainly have acted very differently in their water matters, and have thereby saved much jealousy and acrimonious dispute which have since occurred. The use of water for irrigation was then less familiar to the American settlers in Southern California than it is at present. Orange orchards were at that time generally irrigated six times a year. The tendency has since been to constantly decrease the quantity of water used, especially in the case of deciduous fruits. More cultivation and less water is now the rule.

### BREVITIES.

The street sprinkler has the right of way.  
Company B held its usual drill last night.  
It was a summer sun that shone yesterday.

The snow is fast melting on the mountains.  
The arrival of the overlands continues a game of "perhaps."

Some of the prominent citizens of town have taken to straw hats.  
A novel attraction is booked for Friday evening at the opera-house.

There were more than the usual number of visitors in town yesterday.  
The steamer horses were given an airing yesterday, and did themselves proud.

This weather pleases Capt. Cross. Work on his road is making rapid strides.

Prof. Lowe will move into the Webster household, on Marengo avenue, early next week.

Linda Vista and the neighboring foothills were favorite retreats of pleasure-seekers yesterday.

The chances are that a large audience will welcome the Levy Saturday evening at the tabernacle.

The Rev. T. C. Miller will lecture at Olivewood Hall Friday evening on the "Impress of the Mind on the Body."

A regular monthly meeting of the Pasadena Board of Trade will be held at its rooms this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Ours is a queer language. Husband sows for bread; seamstresses sew for bread, too. Yet there are no wife-women.

A meeting of the Cosmos Club will be held this evening at the residence of Father Throop, on Orange Grove avenue.

Now that the contracts are let, it won't be long before the new library building is put in proper shape for occupancy.

Four cases from the justice's court of Alhambra have been transferred to Judge Van Doren's court. Three of them are for larceny.

Arrangements are being completed for securing the services of an evangelist to conduct a series of religious meetings in the Baptist Church.

Pertmar & Son's show window attracts much attention by its novel arrangement. A model of an old-fashioned windmill, fruit and flowers are special features.

Mrs. Moore, who suffered severe injuries by being run over by Santa Fe train north of Colorado street, is rapidly recovering at a Los Angeles hospital.

A game of foot-ball between the Los Angeles High School team and the Alerts of Pasadena has been arranged to take place at Sportsman's Park some time soon.

The Nationalists, at their meeting Sunday afternoon, agreed that there are enough political parties in the field at present, and that their present work should be chiefly educational.

## PASADENA WATER.

### SOME HISTORICAL POINTS ON OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Early Methods of Irrigating Oranges—Mr. Shorb's Offer—Its Rejection—A Mistake—The Water War—Devil's Gate.

In the channel of the Arroyo Seco during the summer months water can be found in but four different places. A company is now developing the water that rises to the surface in the arroyo near Garvanza.

The Highland Park Company obtains its water from springs which rise in the arroyo directly west of California street. These springs were sold to that company by the San Gabriel Orange Grove Association. South Pasadena is supplied by the Sheep Corral springs, owned by the Pasadena Land and Water Company. These springs rise in the arroyo west of Colorado street, and here are the pump works, also owned by this company. Last, but not least, are the Fluter-wheel, Tibbitt and Jennings, which are situated at the Devil's Gate.

The water sinks, and for miles the river bed will be entirely dry, and in certain localities the water will rise to the surface in springs.

To a close observer it will be noticed that these springs always rise in the narrowest part of the arroyo. Especially is this noticeable at the Devil's Gate, the source of our water supply.

Several of the old residents of Los Angeles decline to purchase land in the Indiana colony when it was started on account of its apparent poor water supply, and it was claimed by many that all the springs in the Arroyo Seco disappeared during the summer months.

Following a dry winter, and they were quite frequent, and much dreaded at that time, the lower springs of the arroyo would become dry, and a person would naturally suppose that all water would be gone. The water, however, was not gone, but it had disappeared especially in the case of the Tibbitt's springs. It would have nothing to do with the Devil's Gate at that early period.

When Pasadena was first started as a colony the only large orange groves in this vicinity were those of L. J. Rogers, J. de la Barre Shorb, Col. Winston, Col. Kewen, Fair Oaks, and the Bacon ranch, near Raymond Hill.

Each of these large orange groves had a bountiful water supply. It was thought necessary to irrigate the orange trees at least six times during the summer months, and the entire ground was flooded with water at each irrigation. How absurd then it seemed for these early colonists to buy 1500 acres of land, and to suppose the water that they could develop from these springs to be sufficient to supply this large tract of land.

When the orange groves, that were then being planted, came into bearing more water would be needed, and by many it was claimed that this colony would prove a failure simply from the lack of water. This supposition undoubtedly discouraged many from buying land in the Indiana colony for the purpose of raising oranges. But most of the colonists were from the Eastern States, and they had come to Southern California for a home. Although the raising of citrus fruits was their chief aim, it was by no means the only one. They expected to plant only a few of their ranches to the orange. The rest of the land would be planted to the peach, pear, apple, fig and the vine-trees that required no water.

Of course water went with all the land, for by concentrating the amount of water to which they were entitled on a few acres that would be devoted exclusively to an orange grove, they hoped in this manner to make a good use of what water they did have. Although it was proved that the orange tree did not require six irrigations. By deep cultivation the tree could be carried through the summer months with two irrigations, and some of the colonists did not irrigate their trees at all.

But there were men who thought it necessary to irrigate their trees early and often. This could be done legitimately, but often it was accomplished by ways that were dark and past finding out. This subject to the old settlers is a very delicate one, and perhaps it might be as well to allow each man to relate his own experience.

Sufficient to say that when the good farmer was in the land of dreams the enterprising colonist was borrowing the water. Self-preservation is the first law of Nature, not only as regarded himself, but also his beloved grove and orange nursery. At that time there was a large amount of land that remained uncultivated. Many of the colonists who required a large amount of water for their orange nurseries had the privilege of using the water which should have gone to an adjoining tract of vacant land. This they did by paying the owners of such piece of land for the privilege of using the water that he would have been entitled to. Five dollars for the use of one share of water, or what seven and one-half acres of land was entitled to, was generally the amount paid.

When the San Gabriel Orange Grove Association was formed, it consisted of 1500 acres of land. This tract of land not only included the colony site proper, being all the land west of Fair Oaks avenue, but it also took in Lincoln Park and what is now known as Altadena. The water that accompanied this purchase was the Sheep Corral springs and one-half of Tibbitt's springs. The original buyers of this land piped the water from the Devil's Gate to the colony, built their own reservoirs and piped the water through the old Lake Vineyard Land and Water Company, now the Pasadena Land and Water Company.

Mr. Shorb owned about twenty-five hundred acres of land, which was afterward sold in five-acre tracts. The Lake Vineyard Land and Water Company might properly be said to be Mr. Shorb, for a purchaser simply bought the five acres of land which one-fifth of the water of the Arroyo Seco, which was then supposed to be the Fluter-wheel springs and one-half of the Tibbitt's springs.

The Joy spring was not existing at that time, but made its first appearance at the water trial between the two companies several years later. In this manner Mr. Shorb retained the ownership of the reservoirs, pipes and cement ditch after the land and its corresponding share of water had passed out of his hands. Just before Mr. Shorb offered this tract of land for sale, which was about 1870, he had expended quite an amount of labor and money in the attempt to build a submerged dam across the arroyo at the Devil's Gate. His plan was to find bedrock, and by doing so he hoped to build this submerged dam and prevent the water from passing this point.

This undertaking was watched with much interest at the time, especially as it might affect the supply at the sheep corral springs if successful. However, the plan proved to be a failure, and the general opinion of the time at the time was filled in once more.

About 1877 Mr. Shorb offered to sell his remaining interests in this company to a syndicate of gentlemen who lived in the San Gabriel Orange Grove Association. This consisted of the cement ditch, reservoirs, pipes and nearly all the land lying east of Los Robles avenue and south of Colorado street, and the amount of water which went with this land. The gentlemen who agreed to purchasing this land were P. M. Greer, A. O. Porter, H. G. Bennett, Col. J. Banbury, C. H. Watts and several others.

After several meetings these gentlemen declined the offer, as they did not consider it a profitable investment. If this deal had been made it would have been a very profitable investment—the land being rated at about fifty dollars an acre—also it would have forever settled the water question between the two companies. The sheep corral springs were not used by the San Gabriel Orange Grove Association until the year 1882, the entire colony depending on the supply from the Tibbitt's springs.

Above the Tibbitt's Gate there are two springs in the arroyo, one on the east side and the other on the west side of the arroyo. The San Gabriel Orange Grove Company had been led to believe that both these springs were included in the Tibbitt's springs. Up to the summer of 1875 they had only used one-half of the east spring, as they obtained all the water necessary from this source. As they now needed more water a ditch was dug as an outlet for the water of the west spring. Mr. Shorb, the chief owner in the Lake Vineyard Land and Water Company, served an injunction on the San Gabriel Orange Grove Association, claiming that the Tibbitt's springs, but had always been known as the dry spring.

If this was the case, of course the San Gabriel Orange Grove Company had no interest in this west spring; but if it was included in the Tibbitt's springs, as it had been led to believe up to this time, it was entitled to one-half of it. This led to Pasadena's famous water trial between the two companies. The case was decided in favor of Mr. Shorb, and from that time this west spring has been known as the Tibbitt's spring.

## A SPECIAL SESSION.

### BOROUGH COUNCIL HOLDS A MEETING.

Bids for Library Improvements—Read and Contracts Awarded—More on the Sewage Question—Other Matters.

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees was held at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. President Throop was in the chair, and all the Councilmen except Mr. Mills were present.

Clerk Campbell read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved.

A communication was read from R. Morris, making application for the position of engineer of the fire steamer. The matter was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water. It will be remembered this position will be vacant March 15th by the resignation of Mr. Jacobs, who will leave on that date to accept a position on the Cross road.

Bids for finishing the library building according to the plans and specifications as drawn up by Architect Rohrig were then opened, as follows: For carpenter work: Black & Gable, \$1538; Frederick Sandham, \$1349 and an allowance of \$25 made for use of material; John Fushia, \$1529; H. Morris, \$1522; Hooper & Co., \$1450 and an allowance of \$20 for material.

For painting: Edward Williams, \$218; Drex & Ross, \$174.50; Fairman & Gibbs, \$138.

For plastering: B. A. Sparkes, \$514; J. B. Hughes, \$507; Blair & Ely, \$440. For electric lighting apparatus: Pasadena Electric Light and Power Company, \$75.

For plumbing and gas-fitting: Perry P. Bonham, 117; E. White, Son & Co., \$96 for plumbing and \$25 for gas-fitting; George T. Downing, \$139.

On motion the board took a recess to consider awarding the bids. Upon reassembling, the contracts were announced awarded to the following parties: Carpenter work, Fairman & Gibbs; painting, Williams; plumbing and gas-fitting, Perry P. Bonham. The lucky parties were in each instance the lowest bidders, and the total cost of the improvements above enumerated totals up \$2110, according to contract prices.

Ralph Rogers detailed a plan for draining the city sewage into a waste tract of his at the Garvanza bridge. The committee reported against such proposal, as it would cost to drain to Alhambra, and because Mr. Rogers would not consent to give a bond.

FOOT-BALL.  
The Alerts Not Much Depressed by Defeat.  
The Alerts or second foot-ball eleven are not depressed by the defeat which the High School team of Los Angeles gave them Saturday. The score was a close one, and those who witnessed the game say the Pasadena men made a very creditable showing. T. Allen acted as referee. Mr. Belleville as umpire, and J. W. Lancaster of Pasadena kept time. The High School secured the first touchdown from which a goal was kicked. Graham made the first touch-down for Pasadena, which also resulted in a goal. A safety and a touch-down followed. The High School being made respectively by Vicky and Tuttle. R. Allen made a touch in goal for Pasadena, which was the last thing scored on either side. When the game was called the High School had 12 points to their credit and Pasadena 10 points.

Lenten Services.  
The Lenten services at All Saints' Episcopal Church continue to be well attended.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Guild will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Special preparation is being made for music on Easter. The choristers are making good progress in the study of the music of the church under the direction of Mr. Losse, the efficient organist. The cassocks and cottas are now being made and will soon be ready.

The hours for the daily services continue as follows: Mondays and Wednesdays, 7:30 p.m.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 4 p.m.; Wednesdays and Fridays (Liturgy), 10:30 a.m. Addresses are given at all services except those on Wednesday and Friday morning.

Bicycle Notes.  
A meeting of the club will be held tomorrow evening in the Colorado street rooms.

There were six wheelmen in the party that went to Willard's Cañon Sunday afternoon. The total distance traveled was 19 miles, nine on the wheels and ten on foot. The bicycles were stacked at Giddings', after which a long tramp was made up the trail. Many daring climbs were attempted, and the boys wore corns on their feet descending steep grades in rubber-soled shoes. On the return trip a splendid coast of over two miles was enjoyed.

The Tennis Club's Annual Election.  
A business meeting of the Pasadena Tennis Club will be held Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the residence of the trustees, on East Colorado street. Important business will come up, among other things being the annual election of officers, consisting of a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and an executive committee. A full attendance is requested.

Electric Light Men.  
A meeting of the Pasadena Electric Light and Power Company's stockholders was held yesterday, at which the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, D. Galbraith, vice-president, M. E. Wood; secretary and general manager, J. C. Torrence; treasurer, First National Bank; directors, D. Galbraith, M. E. Wood, Col. Banbury, George H. Rogers, Luther Cornwell, L. C. Torrence, G. M. Lindsey. Reports of a satisfactory character were submitted by the several officers, and everything passed off harmoniously.

## ABOUT THE HOTELS.

### The Raymond German-A Parrot at the Webster.

The Raymond German yesterday evening was participated in by about twenty couples. The event proved altogether pleasant. The music was up to its usual standard of excellence, the floor was just right, the favors were pretty, the figures new, the girls lovely in artistic gowns, the men handsome, and the supper good. What more was necessary?

The south veranda was a favorite spot yesterday. It's hard to find another place, where on a March day one can recline on a chair sheltered from the sun's warm rays by vines of living green, while before stretches out the magnificent San Gabriel Valley, teeming with life and beauty.

The more active guests were out walking or riding or playing tennis, and the weather was just right for all. Plenty of social amusements will be provided for the remainder of the week.

THE WEBSTER.  
A parrot is the latest fourth-floor arrival. The bird speaks the English tongue with fluency, and can converse very intelligently on the subject of crackers.

There were strange sounds on the same floor late Sunday night, but the parrot disclaims all knowledge of the cause. There is a clew to the guilty parties, and startling developments may be expected at any time.

Among yesterday's arrivals were: John Markie, Miss K. Z. Markie, Pennsylvania; Charles H. Woods, Lowell, Mass.; M. Meyberg, P. R. Keith, Los Angeles; C. O. Richards, San Francisco; C. S. Husey, Long Beach.

THE CROSS ROAD.  
Preparations for Celebrating Its Coming to Pasadena.  
The meeting of the Board of Trade for this afternoon is of special importance. Steps will be taken to celebrate in good style the entrance of the Cross road into Pasadena. It is intended to give such a celebration on Monday, and to do it in a manner befitting the importance of the occasion. All citizens are invited to attend today's meeting and lend a helping hand toward making the proposed event a brilliant success. The completion of the road to Pasadena will be one of the important events in the town's history, and it should not be allowed to pass quietly by. The meeting is called for 3 o'clock. Let everybody come.

Died from Natural Causes.  
Coroner Meredith of Los Angeles held an inquest yesterday morning in Reynolds Bros' office over the body of George Wilson, an old man who was found dead Sunday some distance up the Wilson Peak trail. A verdict was rendered to the effect that death resulted from natural causes. Wilson had been in the employ of Mr. Deutch repairing the trail. It is thought that excessive drinking hastened his death.

Prof. Dunster's Concert.  
An organ concert will be given at the Presbyterian Church on the evening of March 27th under the direction of Prof. J. C. Dunster. Among the vocalists will be Mrs. Mamie Perry-Davis, Miss Mollie Adelia Brown and Sig. Modini. Prof. Dunster's recital on the massive organ will comprise numbers of rare merit. The entertainment will prove a rare musical treat and will doubtless be well patronized.

The Health Officer's Report.  
Health Officer McAllister's report of deaths for February is as follows: Total number, 17; from hydrocephalus, 1; brain disease, 1; cancer, 1; diphtheria, 1; senile debility, 1; consumption, 8; pyemia, 1; pneumonia, 2; fever, 1.

W. T. Holmes has received the appointment of Deputy Assessor, and not that of Assistant Deputy Assessor, as previously published. His district comprises South Pasadena, Garvanza and Highland Park, which is entirely separate from Pasadena. He entered upon his duties yesterday.

Pasadena Retail Markets.  
BUTTER—Fancy California, per roll, 55c; choice roll, 45c; fair roll, 35c; pickled roll, 25c.  
CITRUS FRUITS—Lemons, 25c per quart; CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod, per quart, 20c.  
DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, sun-dried, 10c; apricots, 15c; French prunes, 15c; California prunes, 10c; dried apples, 15c.  
EGGS—Fresh ranch, 25c.  
HONEY—1-lb cans, 15c; 2-lb cans, 30c; 5-lb cans, 45c.  
FLOUR—Los Angeles XXXX extra family patent roller, per sack, 1.30; Capitol Mills extra family patent roller, per sack, 1.25; Crown, 1.40.  
HAY—Barley, w. b. No. 1, old, 10c; v. hay, 10c; Altadena, 11c; oat, w. b., 11c; alfalfa, 12c.  
PROVISIONS—Breakfast bacon, canned or without, 15c; shoulders, 10c; POTATOES—Early Rose, local, 8c; 20c; northern, 20c; sweet potatoes, yellow, 6c; red and white, 6c.  
RAISINS—Three-crown layers, new, 15c per pound; dried grapes, 10c; loose Muscats, 15c.  
NUTS—Walnuts, domestic, 12c; paper shell, 20c.  
VEGETABLES—Chiles, per string, 1c.

Tartar.  
Are barnacles on the teeth; at first creamy, then crusty, then removable only by the dentist. It loosens the teeth and makes the gums spongy. Don't permit it to gather; use SOZODONT, and keep the mouth clean and the teeth healthy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.  
President, P. M. GREEN.  
Vice-President, R. F. BALL.  
Cashier, J. E. FARNUM.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....60,000  
A General Banking Business Transacted.

WILLIAM R. STAATS.  
INVESTMENT BANKER AND BROKER.  
Money to Loan. Collections Made. Insurance Effected.  
12 E. COLORADO AVE.

UNCLASSIFIED.  
GOOD TABLE BOARD, WITH WELL-arranged, sunny rooms, at the South Pasadena Hotel, \$1 per day. Electric, steam and early bath from 10 o'clock. SOUTH PASADENA HOTEL AND SANITARIUM.

## ORANGE LANDS!

### 10-TEN YEARS' TIME-10

### WEST HIGHLANDS.

Two miles northeast of San Bernardino. One inch of water to each seven acres, "tipped." Ten per cent. cash, balance in 10 years, at 7 per cent. interest. For particulars and maps address C. H. RHODES, Gen. Agt., Sec. and Treas., Room 28, Bryson block, Los Angeles. Or WILSON & DRAPER, General Agents, San Bernardino, Cal.

## DISSOLUTION SALE!

### McDONALD & FISHER.

### \$150,000 Worth of Boots and Shoes

### AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

### NOS. 146 & 148 NORTH SPRING ST.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE WEBSTER.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.

### THE IDEAL HOME FOR TOURISTS.





## City Briefs

Yesterday was another dull day in police circles, only a few drunks being taken in.

The petition presented to the Board of Supervisors the other day by C. R. Jeffrey was to vacate certain streets in Glendale, not Glendora, as reported.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Mrs. Babbitt, K. K. Havien, John Matonier, Ross & Waite, Thomas H. Russell, William Powell and A. W. Bages.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows: James E. Dunn, aged 28, and Minnie E. Merchant, aged 20, city; Olive Ballard, aged 21, and Eva Folger, aged 19, of Whittier; Robert J. Jackson, aged 25, and Laura Laycock, aged 25, city.

The Crown Hills Improvement Society will meet this evening. It is expected the City Engineer will be in attendance with plans and profile of the contemplated improvement on the First and Second streets. All parties interested are invited to attend.

The Woman Suffrage Association will hold its monthly entertainment at the Unity Church parlor this evening at 7:30 o'clock. A programme of music, speeches, recitations, original papers, etc., has been prepared, and a part of the evening will be devoted to social enjoyment. Admission free.

The Typographical Union made the following nominations for officers last Sunday, to be voted on at an election to be held March 5th: For Delegate to the International Typographical Union, D. W. Moore, T. C. Carr, M. K. McLaughlin; President, P. H. Hurley, Charles Cleveland, F. B. Colver; Vice-president, A. Rose; Secretary, J. K. Hamill; Treasurer, John Melhoy; Nestor Stamps.

The Ministerial Union and the Methodist Ministers' Association have united in a call for a meeting of all the pastors of this city in the interest of rescuing the Y.M.C.A. from its present embarrassment. The meeting will be held at the rooms of the association, 209 South Broadway, at 2:30 p.m. Thursday, March 6th, instead of Wednesday, as at first announced.

The Whaling case comes up before Justice Lockwood this morning at 9 o'clock, when an interesting time is anticipated. Whaling has retained S. M. Payton, Esq., and Horace Bell, Esq., as his attorneys, and they will be assisted by the redoubtable Michael himself. Should all the witnesses appear on time the court room will not be large enough to accommodate them, to say nothing of the spectators.

For several days past a couple of Frenchmen have been going about the streets with a huge performing bear, which they exhibit to admiring crowds of small boys in the outskirts of the city. One of the men got drunk on New Main street yesterday about 4 o'clock, and was taken in by Officer Valencia and carried to the station, where he was locked up. The bear was also placed under arrest, and created quite a sensation when he was taken in. The man gave the name of Ajas Pierre.

## PERSONAL NEWS

I. J. Truman of San Francisco is at the Nadeau.

O. J. Brown of Pomona was in the city yesterday.

George H. Crafts of Redlands passed yesterday in the city.

A. Goldbaum of Oceanside was in town yesterday.

Lieut. J. A. Danray, U.S.A., is a guest of the Hollenbeck.

Dr. George L. Fitch of San Francisco is a guest at the Nadeau.

W. D. Perkins and wife of Santa Monica were in the city yesterday.

J. H. Woodward and wife of Oakland are passing a few days in the city.

George E. Gard and wife of Alosta were registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

C. A. Richardson of San Francisco was among the arrivals at the Nadeau yesterday.

William M. Tisdale, wife and daughter of Arrowhead Springs have rooms at the Hollenbeck.

P. N. Feldman, B. Ross, W. C. Davis, Charles S. Richards, Philip Becker, E. Lewis and S. N. Feldman of San Francisco are at the Hollenbeck.

Col. J. H. Woodward, general agent for the Pacific Coast of the Wabash Railway, arrived from San Francisco last evening, accompanied by his wife. They bivouac at the Nadeau.

J. W. Robinson of the Boston Store and Mrs. Robinson, who went to Boston a few weeks ago to place their daughters in school, have returned home.

The following passengers left for the north by the Southern Pacific line yesterday: E. W. Ferbus, T. E. Nichols, J. F. Sterling, J. R. Patterson, E. B. Butler, Mr. Davison, Mrs. Woodhead, Mr. Kilpatrick, Mr. Severance, Miss Kashland, C. W. Cook, A. B. Mulford, A. G. Heisinger, D. S. Morrill, A. G. Dunbar, M. E. Ennis, J. E. Ames, W. Adam, P. D. Borden, L. H. Rust and J. A. Muir.

Was a Hard Drinker.

Coroner Meredith yesterday returned from Pasadena, where he went to hold an inquest on the body of George Wilson, the old man who died suddenly on Wilson's trail Saturday afternoon. From the evidence it appears that Wilson had been in bad health for the past two years, and that he was so weak that he had to walk with a cane. Besides this, he was a hard drinker, and whenever he could get hold of any money would go off on spree. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes. The old man was a carpenter, by occupation, a native of Nova Scotia and was 41 years of age at the time of his death.

Deafness Successfully Treated.

Noises in the ears, discharges from the ears. All the most improved appliances for the relief of deafness. DR. SLOCUM, 208 South Main street, "Caldwell." Hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## EXPRESS THEIR REGRET.

The Cable Railway Conductors to Supt. Robinson.

The following letter, which has been filed with Supt. Robinson of the cable company, explains itself:

LOS ANGELES, March 1, 1890.  
To J. C. Robinson, Vice-President and Superintendent—DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned conductors, employees, and workmen of the cable company, hereby express our great regret for the misunderstanding which has been created by several members of our late Conductors' Union.

We have, at your request, bodily renounced all connection with and disbanded the association, which we feel was so unwarrantably sought to be made the medium for misunderstanding between us.

With every confidence in you, we desire to continue to serve the company faithfully, and in every respect with fidelity, under the rules and regulations laid down for our guidance by the company.

With reference to your kind offer to assist in the formation of a benevolent society, which is highly appreciated by the whole of our body, we hereby express the hope of shortly being able to ask your assistance in the formation of a mutual benefit society, open to all employees of the company. We beg to remain, sir, your obedient servants.

G. T. Perkins, badge 123; J. B. Smith, badge 93; H. K. Brann, badge 82; C. F. Joselyn, badge 121; J. Lin, badge 80; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; J. B. Smith, badge 105; F. Gillip, badge 104; W. Heydenreich, badge 104; A. E. Kever, badge 87; F. Lafargue, badge 55; W. G. Bartlett, badge 112; T. J. Hooper, badge 139; H. L. White, badge 92; T. Birmingham, badge 102; J. Simmons, badge 47; A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H. T. Anderson, badge 81; Tilden, badge 130; C. A. Johnson, badge 144; J. F. Rehling, badge 48; T. A. Cole, badge 118; C. A. Williams, badge 41; O. E. Olin, badge 58; J. Vaughn, badge 11; M. C. Calk, badge 8; W. Barnett, badge 140; T. A. Whibbiger, badge 43; C. F. Martin, badge 70; E. R. Sydew, badge 139; W. L. Lockenbach, badge 112; A. R. Lewis, badge 115; W. Elliott, badge 100; D. D. Emery, badge 56; Frank Nye, badge 70; C. T. Smith, badge 138; L. G. Gossman, badge 57; J. A. B. Bode, badge 86; D. H. Budge, badge 116; P. Dukes, badge 91; C. J. Mendonhall, badge 52; H. C. Blaisdell, badge 72; R. Wagner, badge 53; C. H. Thompson, badge 61; A. A. Schubert, badge 69; W. G. Furber, badge 37; O. G. Sedgewick, badge 110; J. A. Murland, badge 30; L. E. Warner, badge 41; O. E. Lamb, badge 148; A. Carlisle, badge 57; G. H. Spikes, badge 117; C. C. Rhodes, badge 81; H